REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE GREENUP COUNTY SHERIFF

For The Year Ended December 31, 2008



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE GREENUP COUNTY SHERIFF

For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the Greenup County Sheriff's audit for the year ended December 31, 2008. Based upon the audit work performed, the financial statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the revenues, expenditures, and excess fees in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting.

Financial Condition:

Excess fees increased by \$51,443 from the prior year, resulting in excess fees of \$55,928 as of December 31, 2008. Revenues increased by \$101,438 from the prior year and expenditures increased by \$49,995.

Report Comments:

- The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties
- The Sheriff Should Maintain Time Records For All Employees
- Receipts Should Be Issued In Triplicate

Deposits:

The Sheriff's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

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The Honorable Robert W. Carpenter, Greenup County Judge/Executive The Honorable Keith Cooper, Greenup County Sheriff Members of the Greenup County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying statement of revenues, expenditures, and excess fees regulatory basis of the Sheriff of Greenup County, Kentucky, for the year ended December 31, 2008. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Sheriff. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Audit Guide for County Fee Officials issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 1, the Sheriff's office prepares the financial statement on a regulatory basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the revenues, expenditures, and excess fees of the Sheriff for the year ended December 31, 2008, in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated October 6, 2009 on our consideration of the Greenup County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.





The Honorable Robert W. Carpenter, Greenup County Judge/Executive The Honorable Keith Cooper, Greenup County Sheriff Members of the Greenup County Fiscal Court

Based on the results of our audit, we have presented the accompanying comments and recommendations, included herein, which discusses the following report comments:

- The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties
- The Sheriff Should Maintain Time Records For All Employees
- Receipts Should Be Issued In Triplicate

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Sheriff and Fiscal Court of Greenup County, Kentucky, and the Commonwealth of Kentucky and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these interested parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

October 6, 2009

GREENUP COUNTY KEITH COOPER, SHERIFF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

Revenues

State - Kentucky Law Enforcement Foundation Program Fund			\$ 43,961
State Fees For Services:			
Finance and Administration Cabinet			99,061
Circuit Court Clerk:			
Sheriff Security Service	\$	25,483	
Court Ordered Payments	Ψ	15,640	41,123
Court Ordered Layments	-	13,010	11,123
Board of Education - School Resource Officer			17,600
County Clerk - Delinquent Taxes			3,222
Commission On Taxes Collected			547,134
Other Fees On Taxes Collected:			
Sheriff's 10% Add-On Fees		135,012	
Advertising Fees		5,862	140,874
		<u> </u>	
Fees Collected For Services:			
Auto Inspections		11,310	
Accident and Police Reports		932	
Serving Papers		64,490	
Carrying Concealed Deadly Weapon Permits		4,970	81,702
Other:			
Telecommunications Commissions		8,180	
Insurance Reimbursement for Cruiser		21,692	
Miscellaneous		13,804	43,676
		<u> </u>	,
Interest Earned			2,821
Borrowed Money:			
State Advancement		191,605	
Bank Note		40,000	231,605
Total Revenues			1,252,779

\$ 1,108,753

GREENUP COUNTY

KEITH COOPER, SHERIFF

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended December 31, 2008 (Continued)

Expenditures

Total Expenditures

Operating Expenditures and Capital Outlay:		
Personnel Services-		
Deputies' Salaries	\$ 371,058	
Other Salaries	87,182	
Kentucky Law Enforcement Foundation Program Fund	37,201	
Employee Benefits-		
Employer's Share Social Security	43,094	
Employer Paid Health Insurance	37,037	
Contracted Services-		
Advertising	1,159	
Fiscal Court Collections	15,640	
Materials and Supplies-		
Office Materials and Supplies	18,850	
Uniforms	32,748	
Auto Expense-		
Gasoline	98,393	
Other Charges-		
Conventions and Travel	28,780	
Telephone	6,320	
Postage	1,523	
Bank Charges	216	
Radio	6,611	
Bond	3,532	
Miscellaneous	11,406	
Professional Fees	22,600	
Contract Labor	2,100	
Capital Outlay-		
Office Equipment	15,603	
Vehicles	35,762	\$ 876,815
Debt Service:		
State Advancement	191,605	
Notes	40,000	
Interest	 333	 231,938

GREENUP COUNTY

KEITH COOPER, SHERIFF

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

(Continued)

Net Revenues Less: Statutory Maximum	\$ 144,026 84,573
Excess Fees Less: Training Incentive Benefit	 59,453 3,525
Excess Fees Due County for 2008 Payments to Fiscal Court - March 10, 2009	 55,928 55,888
Balance Due Fiscal Court at Completion of Audit	\$ 40

GREENUP COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

December 31, 2008

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Fund Accounting

A fee official uses a fund to report on the results of operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fee official uses a fund for fees to account for activities for which the government desires periodic determination of the excess of revenues over expenditures to facilitate management control, accountability, and compliance with laws.

B. Basis of Accounting

KRS 64.820 directs the fiscal court to collect any amount, including excess fees, due from the Sheriff as determined by the audit. KRS 134.310 requires the Sheriff to settle excess fees with the fiscal court at the time he files his final settlement with the fiscal court.

The financial statement has been prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting, which demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky and is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this regulatory basis of accounting revenues and expenditures are generally recognized when cash is received or disbursed with the exception of accrual of the following items (not all-inclusive) at December 31 that may be included in the excess fees calculation:

- Interest receivable
- Collection on accounts due from others for 2008 services
- Reimbursements for 2008 activities
- Tax commissions due from December tax collections
- Payments due other governmental entities for payroll
- Payments due vendors for goods or services provided in 2008

The measurement focus of a fee official is upon excess fees. Remittance of excess fees is due to the County Treasurer in the subsequent year.

C. Cash and Investments

At the direction of the fiscal court, KRS 66.480 authorizes the Sheriff's office to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

GREENUP COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT December 31, 2008 (Continued)

Note 2. Employee Retirement System

The county officials and employees have elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan that covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members.

Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5.0 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 16.17 percent for the first six months and 13.50 percent for the last six months of the year.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65.

Historical trend information pertaining to CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report which is a matter of public record. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 3. Deposits

The Greenup County Sheriff maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the Sheriff and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the Sheriff's deposits may not be returned. The Greenup County Sheriff does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of December 31, 2008, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

GREENUP COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT December 31, 2008 (Continued)

Note 4. Special Enforcement Account

The Sheriff maintains a separate account that is used for drug enforcement activities. This account is funded through written court orders. For 2008, the beginning balance was \$7,279. There was interest earned of \$55. Expenditures for the year totaled \$122, leaving an account balance of \$7,212 as of December 31, 2008.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



The Honorable Robert W. Carpenter, Greenup County Judge/Executive The Honorable Keith Cooper, Greenup County Sheriff Members of the Greenup County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the statement of revenues, expenditures, and excess fees - regulatory basis of the Greenup County Sheriff for the year ended December 31, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated October 6, 2009. The Sheriff's financial statement is prepared in accordance with a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

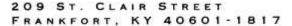
Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Greenup County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statement that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control over financial reporting. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying comment and recommendation to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

• The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties





Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statement will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we do not believe that the significant deficiency described above is a material weakness.

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Greenup County Sheriff's financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2008, is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which are described in the accompanying comments and recommendations.

- The Sheriff Should Maintain Time Records For All Employees
- Receipts Should Be Issued In Triplicate

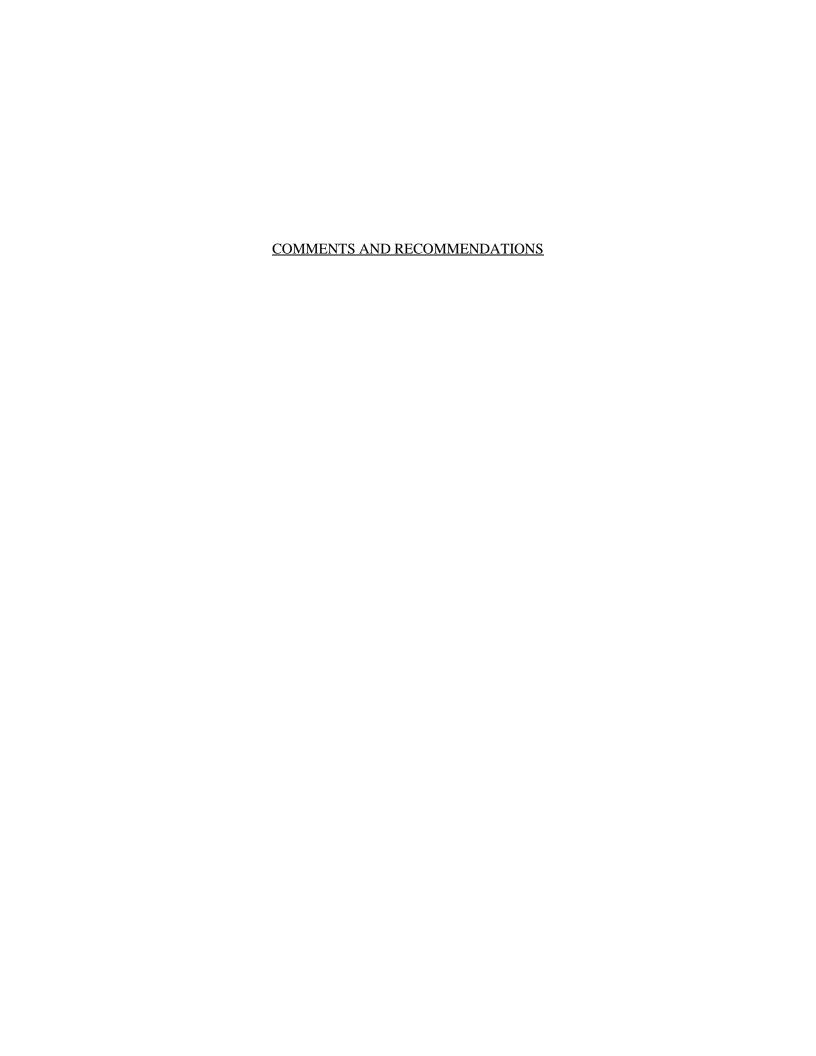
The Greenup County Sheriff's responses to the findings identified in our audit are included in the accompanying comments and recommendations. We did not audit the Sheriff's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Greenup County Fiscal Court, and the Department for Local Government and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts



GREENUP COUNTY KEITH COOPER, SHERIFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2008

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS:

The Sheriff Should Maintain Time Records For All Employees

Timesheets were not maintained for all employees of the Sheriff's office. KRS 337.320 states that every employer shall keep record of the hours worked each day and each week by each employee. Timesheets should be kept for payroll verification and as a record of leave time used. The employee and the appropriate supervisor should sign all timesheets. We recommend the Sheriff maintain time records properly for all employees.

Sheriff's Response: We do maintain daily records on all sworn personnel through our 911 center. Each officer calls on/off duty by radio. These records are kept on a time card and even taped by audio with the officer's own voice.

Receipts Should Be Issued In Triplicate

The Sheriff does not issue receipts as required by law. KRS 64.840 requires one copy of the receipt to be given to the person paying the fee, one copy to be retained by the official for his own records, and one copy of the receipt to be retained by the official to be placed with the daily bank deposit. We recommend the Sheriff start preparing receipts in triplicate to comply with this statute.

Sheriff's Response: We are aware of this problem and will work to rectify it this year.

<u>INTERNAL CONTROL - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY:</u>

The Sheriff's Office Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties

The Sheriff's office has a lack of segregation of duties. All office staff collects receipts including the bookkeeper. The bookkeeper prepares daily checkouts and posts to the receipts ledger. The bookkeeper prepares the bank reconciliations and agrees bank balances to the ledgers. The Sheriff's bookkeeper prepares, posts, and mails all checks for disbursements. Good internal controls dictate the same employee should not handle, record, and reconcile receipts. The Sheriff could strengthen controls by reviewing the deposit, and compare it to the daily checkout sheet and receipts ledger. This procedure needs to be documented by the Sheriff initialing the checkout sheet, receipts ledger, or deposit slip. Also, all checks could be signed by two people, with one being the official.

Sheriff's Response: We are a very small department and really do not have the funds to employ the number of clerical people to accomplish this.

Auditor's Reply: The recommended compensating controls do not require additional staff or funds. These controls require the Sheriff to personally review the records and to document his review.